

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA**

**MARTHA ADAMS, personal representative)
of the ESTATE of MATTHEW ADAMS,)
deceased, et al.,)**

Plaintiffs,

v.

**ASBESTOS DEFENDANTS:
ALBANY INTERNATIONAL, et al.,**

Defendants.

Civil Action No.:

2:07-cv-1064-WKW

**ANSWER OF THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY
TO PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT**

Defendant, The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, answers the Complaint of the Plaintiffs as follows:

Responses to Specific Allegations of the Complaint

With respect to the unnumbered paragraph of the section titled "Jurisdiction" this defendant denies that Plaintiffs and Plaintiffs' decedents were exposed to any asbestos from any product allegedly manufactured or distributed by this defendant and denies all other averments directed toward it. Defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the averments concerning the residency and they are, therefore, denied. Defendant further denies that complete diversity exists.

With respect to the unnumbered paragraph of the sections titled "Statute of Limitations" this defendant denies that plaintiffs have stated a correct and complete rule of law and deny the averment as stated.

To the specific numbered paragraphs of the Complaint, this defendant answers as follows:

1-10. Defendant denies that Plaintiffs and Plaintiffs' decedents were exposed to any asbestos from any product allegedly manufactured or distributed by this defendant and denies all other averments directed toward it. Defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the averments concerning the plaintiffs' residency, employment histories and medical conditions and they are, therefore, denied. Any remaining averment of these paragraphs is denied.

11. Defendant incorporates its responses to paragraphs 1-10, above.

12-47. None of the averments of paragraphs 12-47 are directed to this defendant. To the extent that any of these paragraphs or their subparts can be construed as making averments against this defendant, they are denied.

48. Defendant admits that it is a corporation organized under the laws of a state other than Alabama and with its principal place of business in a state other than Alabama. Defendant denies all remaining averments of paragraph 48 and its subparts.

49-98. None of the averments of paragraphs 49-98 are directed to this defendant. To the extent that any of these paragraphs or their subparts can be construed as making averments against this defendant, they are denied.

99. Defendant incorporates its responses to paragraphs 1-98, above.

100-104. Defendant denies the averments of paragraphs 100-104 and all subparts thereof to the extent they are directed to it.

105. Defendant incorporates its responses to paragraphs 1-104, above.

106-109. Defendant denies the averments of paragraphs 106-109 and all subparts thereof to the extent they are directed to it.

Count Two

110. Defendant incorporates its responses to paragraphs 1-109, above.

111-122. Defendant denies the averments of paragraphs 111-122 and all subparts thereof to the extent they are directed to it.

Count Three

123. Defendant incorporates its responses to paragraphs 1-122, above.

124-129. Defendant denies the averments of paragraphs 124-129 and all subparts thereof to the extent they are directed to it.

Count Four

130. Defendant incorporates its responses to paragraphs 1-129, above.

131-146. Defendant denies the averments of paragraphs 131-146 and all subparts thereof to the extent they are directed to it.

Count Five

147. Defendant incorporates its responses to paragraphs 1-146, above.

148-150. Defendant denies the averments of paragraphs 148-150 and all subparts thereof to the extent they are directed to it.

Affirmative Defenses

First Defense

The Complaint and each count thereof fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted against this defendant.

Second Defense

This defendant denies each and every allegation of the Complaint and demands strict proof thereof.

Third Defense

Plaintiffs' claims, separately and severally, are barred by the applicable statute of limitations.

Fourth Defense

Plaintiffs' claims, separately and severally, are barred by the doctrines of laches, estoppel, and waiver.

Fifth Defense

No act or omission of this defendant was the proximate cause of any injury to Plaintiffs or Plaintiffs' Decedents.

Sixth Defense

Plaintiffs and/or their decedents were guilty of negligence that contributed to the cause of the alleged injuries.

Seventh Defense

Plaintiffs and/or their decedents assumed the risk of any hazard that caused the alleged injuries.

Eighth Defense

Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, because the alleged product complied with all applicable laws and regulations to which the product was in any way subject.

Ninth Defense

Defendant had no duty to warn the Plaintiffs and/or Plaintiffs' decedent about possible dangers, if any, which were known to the plaintiffs and their decedents and/or their employers who were sophisticated and knowledgeable consumers.

Tenth Defense

Defendant pleads the sophisticated user and learned intermediary defenses.

Eleventh Defense

After any product left the possession and control of this defendant, and without this defendant's knowledge or approval, the product was redesigned, modified, altered, or subjected to treatment that substantially changed its character. Any alleged defect in the product resulted, if at all, from the redesigned, modification, alteration, treatment, or other change of the product after this defendant relinquished possession and control over such product.

Twelfth Defense

Plaintiffs' alleged injuries, if any, resulted from acts or omissions on the part of third parties over whom defendant had neither control nor right of control or from superseding and intervening causes.

Thirteenth Defense

This defendant did not act in concert with any other defendant in this action. Therefore, this defendant cannot be considered a joint tortfeasor with respect to any defendant under any theory of law.

Fourteenth Defense

Plaintiffs' claims for punitive damages are barred by Ala. Code § 6-11-20.

Fifteenth Defense

Plaintiffs' claims for punitive damages are limited by Ala. Code § 6-11-21.

Sixteenth Defense

Plaintiffs have not suffered a compensable injury.

Seventeenth Defense

This defendant is entitled to a set-off or credit for any amounts received by Plaintiffs from any source whatsoever with respect to the injuries and damages at issue in this suit.

Eighteenth Defense

Plaintiffs have failed to join certain indispensable parties necessary for a just adjudication.

Nineteenth Defense

Plaintiffs lacks standing to bring the Complaint.

Twentieth Defense

Defendant pleads improper joinder of claims.

Twenty-First Defense

Plaintiffs' claims are barred by the common law rule of repose.

Twenty-Second Defense

The allegations against this defendant, regarding asbestos products with which it allegedly has a legal connection, must be evaluated according to the state of the medical and

industrial art and the state of the law existing at the pertinent time. This defendant invokes all state-of-the-art defenses applicable to Plaintiffs' claims.

Twenty-Third Defense

The alleged injuries and damages of Plaintiffs are the sole and proximate consequence of misuse, abnormal use or improper use of some or all of the products referred to in the Complaint. Further, Plaintiffs and/or their decedents failed to observe and use ordinary care and caution for his own safety, having the same degree of actual and/ or constructive knowledge available to this defendant at the time and place of the alleged injuries.

Twenty-Fourth Defense

The lack of sufficient standards governing punitive damages awards violates the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and the due process clause of Article I, Section 6, of the Constitution of Alabama.

Twenty-Fifth Defense

There should be no recovery against this defendant based on the Alabama Extended Manufacturer's Liability Doctrine because any culpable conduct of this defendant, the existence of which is denied, occurred prior to the recognition of the Alabama Extended Manufacturer's Liability Doctrine. Any attempt to impose liability upon this defendant for conduct which occurred prior to the recognition of this doctrine would violate separately and jointly: the Fifth, Tenth and Fourteenth Amendments of the Constitution of the United States and Article I, Section 7 of the Constitution of the State of Alabama of 1901.

Twenty-Sixth Defense

There should be no recovery against this defendant based on the Alabama Extended Manufacturer's Liability Doctrine because there is no causal relation between the activities of this defendant and the injuries of which the Plaintiff complains.

Twenty-Seventh Defense

There should be no recovery against this defendant under any theory of enterprise liability, concert of action and/ or alternative liability because such theories of recovery are not recognized under the laws of the State of Alabama.

Twenty-Eighth Defense

There should be no recovery against this defendant because, as a matter of law, the imposition of liability under the Alabama Extended Manufacturer's Liability Doctrine or under any theory of implied or expressed warranty, separately or jointly, would operate as an ex post facto imposition of legal liability and duty, and thus would violate this defendant's constitutional rights under:

- A. The Eighth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States,
- B. The Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States,
- C. The Fifth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States,
- D. The Tenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States,
- E. Article I, Section 15, of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901,
- F. Article I, Section 7, of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901,
- G. Such an imposition of liability and/ or duty operates as an ex post facto law in express violation of Article I, Section 10, of the United States Constitution.

- H. The retrospective application of the Alabama Extended Manufacturer's Liability Doctrine to impose a legal duty and/ or liability without notice would be an act that is in express contravention of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.
- I. To the extent that recovery is had and money actually paid by this defendant, this defendant would be deprived of its property, without due process of law, in express violation of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

Twenty-Ninth Defense

There should be no recovery against this defendant under any failure to warn or inadequacy of warnings theory because, at all times pertinent to the claims, Plaintiffs and/or their decedents were possessed or should have been possessed of good, sufficient and adequate knowledge which negated any need for any warning and/or the Plaintiffs were required to follow specific written safety procedures as established by the employer or premises owner which negated the need or requirement for any such warning.

Thirtieth Defense

Plaintiffs' claims for punitive damages violate the due process clause of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments and the Excessive Fines clause of the Eighth Amendment of the United States Constitution. Moreover, an award of punitive damages against this defendant would violate its rights under the Sixth Amendment and the Interstate Commerce clause of Article One, Section Eight of the United States Constitution.

Thirty-First Defense

Plaintiffs' claims for punitive damages violate the due process clause of Section Six of Article One of the Alabama Constitution, as well as the prohibition against impairing the obligations of contracts in Section Twenty-two of Article One of the Alabama Constitution.

Thirty-Second Defense

Plaintiffs' claims are barred by *res judicata*, release, and/or accord and satisfaction.

Thirty-Third Defense

Plaintiffs have failed to mitigate the alleged damages.

Thirty-Fourth Defense

Defendant denies that the Plaintiffs are entitled to the damages of the nature, type and/or amount sought in the Complaint.

Thirty-Fifth Defense

Discovery may reveal that the alleged injuries and damages of Plaintiff and Plaintiff's decedents resulted from a pre-existing condition, disease or infirmity for which this defendant is not liable, and this defense is reserved pending full discovery.

Thirty-Sixth Defense

Plaintiffs' claims, separately and severally, are preempted by applicable federal laws and regulations.

Thirty-Seventh Defense

Plaintiffs' claims, separately and severally, are barred and/or due to be dismissed if evidence reveals the existence of prior pending actions or if the Plaintiffs have impermissibly split causes of action.

Thirty-Eighth Defense

Defendant pleads improper venue.

Thirty-Ninth Defense

Defendant reserves the right to assert any additional defenses in matters in avoidance which may be disclosed during the course of additional investigation and discovery.

/s/ William L. Waudby
One of the Attorneys for Defendant,
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.

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Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that I have on this the 7th day of January, 2008, filed and served a copy of the foregoing on all counsel of record by electronic mail via the Court's electronic filing system.

/s/ William L. Waudby
Of Counsel